struction of the steamer, said:
"All on board helped splendidly in the rescue work. There were eight women on board. One of them, who hesitated about entering a lifeboat, I threw overboard. There was no time to argue the matter. Luckily she was picked up. Two other women who re-fused to leave the ship were

"The scene was awful, with scores of people struggling in the water owing to the overturning of the boats. The submarine was in the midst of them, and I saw at least twenty ... en on her. They stood and laughed, the brutes!

"Capt. Davis was on the liner when she sank. I pulled him into our boat with a boathook. Poor fellow, he was alive then, but he expired immediately afterward. Our small boat was within twenty yards of the submarine when she fired, and I saw the torpedo's propeller as it shaved and went on its deadly journey."

one passengers and forty-three of the crew are missing.

British Press Aroused.

The sinking by German submarine of the Falaba and Aguila is commented upon with the greatest bitterness in Friedrich. this morning's papers. Although wittime allowed for the debarkation of passengers and crews before the tor-

passengers and crews before the torpedoes were fired, it is the consensus of restimony that it was insufficient to get the passengers off. This, together with the reported failure of the submarines to render any assistance, provokes the strongest criticism of Germany's latest methods of naval warfare.

Some editorials, including that in the Morning Post, declare all thought of not humillating Germany nust end and that she must be made to pay dearly for every such aggression.

"It has become vital to the interest of the world," the paper says, "that the spirit which made these deeds possible shall be not only humiliated but utterly broken, and that the people who fostered that spirit shall be made to repent in bitterness and sorrow."

Repetition of Belgium.

Repetition of Belgium.

The Times says in an editorial that the treatment of non-combatants in Belgium is being repeated at sea and that the world at large will form its

that the world at large will form its own judgment. It adds:
"The lesson we must take to heart is that we are at war with a people who will hesitate at no means to accomplish their ends. The Germans evidently are desperate. The new turn given to their submarine campaign indicates the failure of its first objective, which was to kill our foreign trade. Once more Admiral von Tirpitz has done us a great service. His latest achievement will complete the education begun by the shelling of Scarborough; it will remove what remains of slackness among us, redouble the national resolution and reinforce national effort."

Fired on Ship's Boats.

FISHGUARD, Wales, March 30 .sunk by the German submarine U-28 saturday night, lost their lives. The survivors, who arrived here today, say the Aguila was sunk at a point fifty miles southwest of the Smalls, a group of rocks on the southeast coast of Ire-The crew was given four minutes in

The crew was given four minutes in which to leave the ship but, survivors say, the steamer was fired upon while the men were getting into the boats. The chief engineer and two others were killed by shell fire and the lives of ten other men were lost.

The captain of the submarine hailed another steamer, the Ottille, and told her captain of the sinking of the Aguila. The Ottille went to the rescue.

Unable to Get Away.

Unable to Get Away.

Capt. Bannerman of the Aguila said submarine fired across the bows of the steamer, but he speeded up to fourteen knots to clear the undersea he submarine was making sighteen knots, however, and quickly

Contains the

best advice

of twenty of

the leading

medical spe-

WARSHIP ALABAMA AT HAMPTON ROADS

Ordered to Enforce American **Neutrality at Norfolk and Newport News.**

MAY PREVENT ALLIES FROM TAKING SUPPLIES

Commander of Eitel Friedrich Abandons Plan to Slip Up to Port of New York.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 30.— The United States battleship Alabama arrived in Hampton roads early today under orders from Washington to enforce American neutrality in the ports of Norfolk and Newport News and in American waters outside the Virginia capes, where British and French warships have been hovering since the arrival at this port nearly three weeks ago of the converted cruiser Prinz Eitel

Authorities here are stolidly silent as nesses differ somewhat as to the exact to circumstances which actuated the government in sending a warship here, but that the purpose was not to protect the Prinz Eitel Friedrich within the three-mile limit of the American coast, as had been suggested, now seem

Expected to Intern.

The German sea-raider in all prob ability will be interned in this port before many days, although persons who have talked with officers of the Eitel declare they are ready to brave the declare they are ready to brave the dangers of a dash for liberty. Just when the government has determined that time expires for the Eitel to make repairs still remains a mystery. When that time arrives however, opinion is prevalent that her ensign will be hauled down, her guns dismantled, ship and crew interned under terms of The Hague convention governing neutral nations in the naval warfare.

Desired to Go to New York.

Capt, Thierichens, commander of the German raider, it is insisted here, had hoped to have his ship taken to New York within the three-mile limit of the American coast before time for intern-ment arrived. Overtures had been was to kill our foreign trade. Once more Admiral von Tirpitz has done us a great service. His latest achievement will complete the education begun by the shelling of Scarborough: it will remove what remains of slackness among us, redouble the national resolution and reinforce national effort."

Stories of Survivors.

CARDIFF, Wales, March 30.—One of the Falaba's passengers, in telling of the Falaba's passengers, in telling of their experiences, said that when the submarine ordered the passengers to take to the boats the boats were lowered immediately, and the passengers

made to Washington authorities in this megard and protection from warships of the alles lurking off the coast had been asked. Marine authorities, however, informed the German commander that it wouldtbe impossible to get his ship around the capes within the three-mile limit off the New Jersey coast. Outside this limit authority of the United States to give protection does not extend, and the plan of the German commander apparently has been abandoned.

Possible Purpose of Alabama. made to Washington authorities in this

rake to the boats the boats were lowered immediately, and the passengers were served with life belts, but no one was allowed to take any personal effects.

"Then followed a horrible scene," said the passenger. "Some of the boats were swamped and the occupants were thrown into the sea. Several were through the sea of the search thrown into the sea. Several were through the search through the sea of the se Marine men here assert, however, that points.

impossible, because of the draft of the vessel, and added that he saw no rea-Thirteen members of the crew of the sor why the Eitel's captain should desire to go to New York.

British steamship Aguila, which was

taken to guard against possible violations of American neutrality in the event of a dash for sea through the Virginia capes by the Prinz Eitel, naval officers here are almost a unit to the witness stand Amedeo Polignani, in the belief that the Eitel will cruise to the witness stand Amedeo Polignani, no more until the war is over. no more until the war is over. They think Commander Thierichens

Ambassador's Assurances.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British amovertook them.

The attempt of the Aguila to escape seemed to arouse the anger of the Germans, for they gave the crew and passans only four minutes to leave the cape of the Germans only four minutes to leave the cape of the Walley rapidly while the crew was launching the waiting for the Eitel would not come waiting the chief engineer and totals, killing the chief engineer and totals, killing the chief engineer and totals, and wounding several to the crew and passans, the crew and bassador, called at the Navy Depart-

Two big

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umes. Over

1000 pages.

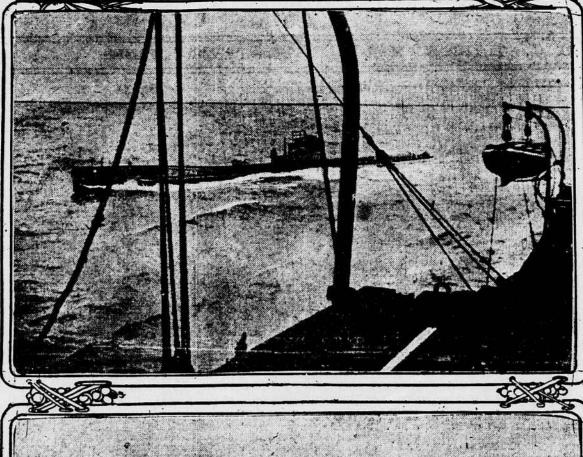
40 illustra-

tions. Many

color cuts.

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BEFORE AND AFTER STEAMER HEADLANDS WAS TORPEDOED BY SHIPPERS PROTEST GERMAN SUBMARINE U-29.





Upper-Hemarkable photograph of the German submarine U-29, snapped just as she was about to torpedo the critish steamship Headlands, off the Scillys. The torpedo was fired just two minutes after the photograph was made. It was snapped by Capt. Lugg, master of the torpedoed ship. The picture, regarded as the most graphic and convincing ever published by a newspaper as illustrating the present German submarine blockade, has many interesting

The crew is seen mustered about the counting tower; the captain is standing alone on the left, and they are coolly watching the crew of the doomed ship making hasty preparations to leave the vessel. One boat in the foreground has already been lowered. One of the most striking points brought out by this photograph is the compara-

Lower—This picture shows the crews of the British steamship Headlands and the steamship Indian City being towed in their boats by a tug off the Scilly Isles, near which both vessels were torpedoed by the German submarine

Detective Polignani First to Testify in Trial of Abarno and Carbone.

NEW YORK, March 30 .- The state opened its case today against Frank the alleged plot.

is enjoying the trouble to which he has put the British and French cruisers patrolling the Virginia coast and is merely awaiting the expiration of the time limit given him for repairs before permitting the collector of customs at Newport News to intern his ship for the war.

the alleged plot.

Polignani, posing as an anarchist, obtained the confidence of the prisoners, and for months associated with them. It was during this period that the alleged plot during this period that the alleged plot.

Tollege plot.

Polignani, posing as an anarchist, obtained the confidence of the prisoners, and for months associated with them. It was during this period that the alleged plot. with the prisoners' plans, kept police headquarters here advised of them. It was due to his work that detectives were scattered in various disguises throughout the cathedral when the bomb was lighted.

Met Abarno Through Carbone.

The detective testified that he was of the Bresci group of anarchists. At this place he met Carbone, who introduced the witness to Abarno. Abarno was quoted as having told the witness that the bomb which killed several anarchists on Lexington avenue ex ploded prematurely because the bindng was too tight.

It was decided January 17 to place bombs in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Carbone told the detective, the later testified, that he (Carbone) would make the bombs if Polignani would buy the the bombs if Polignani would buy the ingredients. Carbone wrote down the names of two of the ingredients Polignani was to buy and instructed the detective to buy them at different stores. The memorandom was taken to police headquarters and photographed. Polignani succeeded in buying one of the ingredients, which he took to Carbone. He was then sent to Abarno's house to get a book on bomb making.

ADJT. GEN. PARMERTER QUITS. Ends Tour of Duty With D. C.

Militia Today. Lieut. Col. Almon L. Parmerter, U. S. A., who for the last three years has served as adjutant general of the District of Columbia militia, will end his tour of duty here at the close of business today. This afternoon he is to turn over to Maj. C. Fred Cook, adjutant general's department, N. G. D. C., the control of the headquarters

D. C., the control of the headquarters office.

Maj. Cook, it is announced, will be in direct charge as adjutant general until Maj. Joseph C. Castner, U. S. A., is ready to take up the duties of the office June I, when he concludes the course of study he is pursuing at the Army War College.

Col. Parmerter has been ordered to duty with troops on the Texas border. He will remain in this city about a week preparing his household effects for shipment to his new station.

TO THE FRONTIER OF AUSTRIA

were swamped and the occupants were drowned almost immediately.

"Barely ten minutes after a cape. Score of mediated warships freely of orders to leave the libe over. The Germans had acutally fired a torpedo at her at a range of about one hundred yards, when a large number of passengers, the captain and other officers were still distinctly to be seen abound.

Ship after ship, it is assirted, had one this, and it has been reported to fore all the boats were lowered and while was the stems of the stems within the three-forms and while many persons were still abound the stems within the three-forms and stiting in a boat which was suspended from womam passengers, when another officer should from the davits and turned over, throw out and then I saw the bubbles marking the track of a torpedo. There was a tremendous crash and the boat fell from the davits and turned over, throw ing the passengers and the capes last the submarine fired a torpedo before all the boats were lowered and while was suspended from womam passengers, when another officer should from the davits and turned over, throw the suspended from womam passengers, when another officer should from supported. See the most daily, do not violate neutrality by carrying fuel to the allied warships from the days of the U-29. The object of this is to obtain high speed when running on the surface. The clean state of the libe over the capes. Service and passengers was stated that the state of the second of the second of the capes last the constant the state of the state by Capt. Long from a small tug which was covering the passengers and suffers a torped on the capes. Service and the second of the capes last the state of the libe over the covered and which was suspended from womam passengers, and the state of the state of the locks and the best fell that there is no chance of the Prince that the ships ventured within the capes last the complex of the state of the locks and the best fell that there is no chance of the Prince that the ships ventured within the capes l Status, in Event of War, of Diplomats

GENEVA. via Paris, March 30.— Italian military headquarters, it is reported here, has ordered several regiments stationed near the Swiss fronported here, has ordered several regitier, with bases at Como, Varese and war.

The police of Italy are working hard Brescia, to move toward the Tyrolese frontier, where Austrian troops have been concentrating during the past fortnight.

Status of Diplomats.

ROME, March 30, via Paris .- The Glornale D'Italia says it considers futile the discussion regarding alleged private negotiations between the Vatican and the Italian government concerning the status of diplomats accredited to the holy see in case Italy joins the war.

The paper reproduces the law governing the prerogatives of the Pope and the diplomats accredited to him together with the debate in parliament when the bill was passed, to prove that it was designed to cover only times of peace.

The prudence of the men ruling Italy and those residing at the Vatican, the ssigned to clean up the headquarters Giornale d'Italia says, renders superfluous any discussion. In times of war, it declares, the Italian government would not hesitate to

MAY RELIEVE VON KLUCK.

Kaiser Reported to Have Had Stormy Interview With Commander. LONDON, March 30.—Gen. von Kluck the German commander, who led the advance into France, according to travelers from Berlin, was wounded travelers from Berlin, was wounded while recklessly inspecting trenches at the most dangerous point on the line, after a stormy interview with Emperor William, says an Amsterdam dispatch to the Express.

It is learned from the same source that the opinion is expressed in Berlin that as the result of the incident the emperor will intrust the command of von Kluck's army to Prince Eitel Friedrich.

Announcement that Gen. von Kluck had been wounded was contained in an official statement issued yesterday by the German war office. It was said his

THE BOSPORUS AND ITS FORTS.



HIGHER R. R. RATES

Arguments Presented Against Increasing Freight Charges on the Western Lines.

SHOW THE NET REVENUES OVER TRAFFIC EXPENSES

Alleged Mistakes in Figuring on the Part of the Petitioning Companies.

CHICAGO, March 30 .- Clifford Thorne, sion, in behalf of the protesting shippers in the western railroad freight rate hearing, outlined before Interstate Commerce Commissioner W. M. Daniels today the opposition of the shippers to the freight rate increases proposed by forty-one western railroad The railroads are seeking to have

present rates increased on certain commodities which, they assert, at present do not yield them a fair profit. The total increases, if granted, according to the railroads, would increase their revenue \$10,000,000 a year.

The railroads have been presenting their side of the case since March 4. Mr Thorne's statement at the hearing today was the beginning of the shippers

Mr. Thorne's Statement.

"During the past four weeks this mmission has heard the testimony offered by the officials of western railroads in favor of an increase in their transportation charges aggregating millions of dollars annually.

millions of dollars annually.

"We will now present to you the evidence on behalf of the producers, shippers and consumers of this western part of the nation.

"Our object is not to make a general onslaught upon the credit of these western railroads. The result of our efforts will be rather to help establish the soundness and strength of their credit.

the soundness and strength of their credit.

"As indicating conditions in the territory involved, only the testimony of the presidents of the Chicago Great Western railroad, the Missouri Facific railway and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway was introduced. Nothing further need be said. This commission and the public knows whether they represented typical lines or weak-lings.

they represented typical lines or weak-lings.

"We will show you that three-fourths of the traffic in this territory is being handled by companies that are earning, above all operating expenses, all taxes and all interest on bonds and debt, from 6 to 16 per cent on all their capi-tal stock outstanding in the hands of the public. he public.
"Heretofore the railroads have been

"Heretofore the railroads have been far better equipped than the shippers in cases involving rates; but in the present case the commissions of sixteen western states, in compilance with state laws, have secured the services of an eminent corps of expert accountants and statisticians, and are looking after the interests of the public.

Proposes to Show Mistakes.

nistakes in the figures offered by the rairoads. We do not can them mis-representations, for all of us are liable to err at times. Some of these errors are small and of little importance, while others are basic and fundamen-

tal.

"It is not necessary for us to parade glaring sensational incidents of high finance or questionable acts. It is a cold-blooded business proposition.

finance or questionable acts. It is a cold-blooded business proposition.

"It will be shown to you that the decline in the percentage of operating income on property investment, upon which the carriers are relying so strongly, results from a change in the system of accounting and not from any operating condition.

"The average net revenues of these railroads, during the past five years, averaged \$400,000,000 per year. This was greater than during any five-year period prior to 1913 in their whole history. It will be proved that the percentage return of net corporate income on capital stock outstanding in 1913 was more than double what it was sixteen years ago, and five times greater than it was twenty-five years ago.

"When prosperity is at its very highest the railroads can show the lowest net earnings by simply building a larger amount of improvements, thereby automatically reducing their net income.

SAYS BIRTH OF JESUS **WAS OF WIDE INTEREST**

Mme. Mountford Denies Event Was Obscure, in Describing the Nativity.

The birth of Jesus was no obscure event, but one whose very details had formed the subject matter of familiar prophesies, and one so historically and olitically important even at the time of its occurrence as to command the of its occurrence as to command the intense official and personal interest of King Herod himself. This was emphasized by Mme. Mountford, who was born and reared in the capital city of Palestine, in her lecture on "The Nativity," delivered this morning in the auditorium of the Woodward & Lothrop building.

This morning's talk was the first of four to be delivered by Mme. Mountford at 10:45 a.m. on successive days under the auspices of the extension committee of the Woman's Interdenominational Missionary Union of the District.

trict.

The speaker, through her long residence in the Holy Land, is thoroughly familiar with the life, customs and precedents that are now and two thousands years ago were features of the country in which Jesus first saw the light. She appears in oriental costume.

Mme. Mountford said that the contentions that Jesus was either an abstract idea or was the mortal son of Joseph could neither possibly be true. Too much historical evidence exists even to consider the fact that He was not a real person, she pointed out.

Traced From Royal Houses.

real person, she pointed out.

"We Protestants are apt to underestimate the importance of Mary," said

TURKISH TROOPS SENT TO URUMIAH, PERSIA

Reports of Attacks on Missionaries There Discredited at Con-

stantinople.

Turkish regular troops were due to arrive last Saturday at Urumlah, Persia, where Americans and other Christians are reported to have been attacked by Kurd bandits, according to official statements made to Ambas sador Morgenthau at Constantinole by the Turkish grand vizier. The am bassador reported this conversation to the State Department, adding that the Turkish war office, had informed him that no acts of violence had been committed at Urumiah.

mitted at Urumiah.

Department officials noted that the statement of the grand vizier and that of the war office did not conincide as to the situation at Urumiah. The grand vizier said the reported atrocities were "grossly exaggerated," while the war office denied that there had been any disorders whatever.

Reason for Doubting Reports.

Reports of attacks upon foreigners have virtually all come from Tiflis, remote from Urumiah, and between the two places communication is said to be so difficult that error was to be expected in any reports carried from one place to the other

place to the other.

It is understood that the Persian charge here has been endeavoring to obtain definite information without success. As the grand vizier assured Mr. Morgenthau that instructions had been sent to the Turkish authorities to suppress any anti-Christian demonstration, however, and as these instructions are to be supported by the Turkish regulars, departmental and diplomatic officials here felt that there was little fear of further attacks, whatever had happened before the troops arrived.

War Officially Reported.

FRENCH STATEMENT.

PARIS, March 30, via London, 2 p.m.: In the Champagne district a German aviator yesterday threw bombs down on the city of Rheims and wounded two persons. One projectile fell on the apse of the cathedral.

the apse of the cathedral.

A well directed artillery fire from a French battery forced the Germans to retire in disorder from the village of Jeudicourt, to the northeast of St. Mihlel.

At all other points in the war zone the day passed quietly; no infantry engagements took place.

GERMAN STATEMENT.

BERLIN, March 30, via London, 3:10 telegram from main headquarters dated March 30, states that in the western theater of war there were

only artillery combats and sapping operations.
In the fighting which led to the occu-pation of Tauroggen, Russia (near the Prussian border), the East Prus-

the Prussian border), the East Prussian landsturm, according to a report from Prince Joachim of Prussia, especially distinguished itself, taking 1,000 prisoners.

Near Krasnopol the Russians suffered severe losses; some 2,000 were killed. Our booty in this fighting until yesterday evening was 3,000 prisoners, seven machine guns, one cannon and several ammunition cars.

On the Skwa, near Klimki, after a Russian attack failed, we captured two Russian officers and 600 men. Near Olcyny, on the left bank of the Omulew, two Russian night attacks were repuised. Russian attempts to cross the lower Bzura failed.

RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

PETROGRAD, March 29, via Lon March 30:

On the front west of the Niemen we man counter offensive. A hattalion of the 21st German Corps which was advancing Sunday over the ice of Lake Dusia, with the object of get-ting in our rear, was attacked with the bayonet near the village of Zebrziski and annihilated.

The enemy's siege batteries at Ossowetz have almost entirely ceased fire. Fighting continues between the Skwa and Orzyc rivers. In an extremely desperate battle for the village of Vakh we captured nine machine guns.

vakn we captured nine machine guns.

In the Carpathians, between Morlitze and Bartfeld, the Austrians Saturday made persistent but fruitless attacks near the villages of Gladycheff and Reghetow. In the direction of Balligrod, on the left bank of the upper San, in the sector of Radzielouw, Pollanka, Zavoy and Javorjitz, we have made progress and have taken more than 600 prisoners and four machine guns. Near Kaziouwka Saturday we repulsed new German attacks.

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT. VIENNA, via London, March 30: Fighting in the Carpathians continues.

A Russian attack Sunday on the heights west of Benyavoelgy was re-

pulsed, the enemy losing heavily Regiments of the 4th Cavalry division and troops of the 1st Landsturm Infantry Brigade fought magnumerically stronger hostile attacks. North of the Uzsok pass Russian night ment." On the southeast Galician front there

were artillery duels.
Russian forces which advanced across
the Dnlester river east of Zaleszezyki
were driven back after a vigorous
fight.

ngnt.
At some points in Russian Poland and
in West Galleia artillery duels have
taken place. A Russian night attack
at Losssina, in Poland, failed com-

PROF. CAMMACK'S SISTER IS DEAD IN LONDON

State Department Official Hears of Her Demise by Cable From His Nephew.

Word has been received by cable by Prof. Alfred Cammack of the State Department of the death in London of his sister, Miss Sarah Jane Caparn Cammack. The news was sent him by his nephew, Rev. Charles E. Hewitt. Prof. Cammack had made all arrangement to visit his sister last fall, when the outbreak of the European estimate the importance of Mary," said the lecturer, "for, had there not been a Mary who desired to be the mother of the Savior and who was able both to believe and obey when the fact was divinely announced to her, there never could have been a Christ." She, furthermore, traced historically the descent of Mary from the royal house of not only David, but those of Persia and Egypt as well.

Mrs. George T. Prewitt, vice president at large of the union, introduced Mme. Mountford, while Mrs. John N. Culbertson, its president, presided, and Rev. Louis Randall, pastor of the Rhode Island Avenue Methodist Protestant Church, made the closing prayer. The subject announced for tomorrow's lecture is "The Childhood of Christ," and Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter, president of the District Congress of Mothers, will preside. Later subjects are "The Manhood of Christ," and "The Crusifizion, Ascension and Resurrection."

conflict prevented him. Miss Cammack's death, it is believed, was hastened as a result of the war. She was a low flying the Turkish flag), in its flight back to the Bosporus, struck a devoted churchwoman, and was greatly interested in ministering to the poor of London, especially in the Bays water district, where she was loved for her many charities.

Prof. and Miss Cammack's death, it is believed, was hastened as a result of the war. She was loved provided the was divided by a devoted churchwoman, and was greatly interested in ministering to the poor of London, especially in the Bays water district, where she was loved for her many charities.

Prof. and Miss Cammack's father was for mathematics of Lincoln, in Lincoln shire, the family home.

Children Killed by Airmen's Bombs.

BERLIN, March 30, by wireless.—"At Strassburg, during the recent attack by allied aviators," says the Overseas post office clerk, aged five and one-half and fifteen years old, were killed and two other children were slightly hurt.

Strassburg characteries of Constantion, who attempted suicide yesterday afternoon after he stabled his wife, Irene conflict prevented him. Miss Cam-

INSANE MAN SLAYS THEN SHOOTS SELF

Mrs. Clotilda Cohen of Philadelphia Killed by Her Grandson.

SELF-WOUNDED MURDERER DIES LATER IN HOSPITAL

Woman Was Eighty-Five Years Old. Tragedy Believed to Have Resulted From Sudden Derangement.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.-Mrs. Clotilda Cohen, eighty-five years old. was shot and killed today by Henry E Cohen, her grandson, who then turne the revolver on himself, inflicting wound from which he died later in ospital. The tragedy occurred in Mrs Cohen's home, and she was killed while n bed.

Henry B. Cohen's bedroom adjoined that of his grandmother. Acting upon an impulse inspired by a suddenly de ranged mind, it is believed the grand son must have crept into the aged won an's room, brought his weapon close her face and then fired. The servant n the house heard the shots and not fied the police. Physicians and police were soon on the scene, and after con vincing themselves that the woman was dead they hurried Cohen to a hos-

Member of Exclusive Clubs.

Cohen formerly was in business here and was a member of exclusive clubs Several years ago he entered the lithographing business in Chicago. He had returned to Philadelphia only a day or two ago for the Passover. This mor ing he had planned to go to New York, and, apparently with this trip in mind.

and, apparently with this trip in mind, he had shaved himself.

The absolute purposelessness of the shooting puzzled the police. Cohen was well liked by his grandmother. He is said to have been a keen, hardworking business man who was making a success of his career, and had never shown insane tendencies.

His father talked with him thirty minutes before the shooting, and, he says, he was then apparently in good health and seemingly sound mentally. The family physician pronounced it a case of sudden and unaccountable insanity. The father says Henry used the revolver he carried constantly for self-protection. insane tendencies.

Father Heads Chamber of Commerce

Charles Cohen, Henry's father, is

president of the chamber of comme and is a paper manufacturer in this city. His family is an old one, and for many years he has been a prominent figure in the business, civic and social

figure in the business, civic and social life of Philadelphia. He has two children besides Henry. They are Lieut. Albert M. Cohen, now on the United States battleship Delaware, and Miss Eleanor Florence Cohen, who is a tennis champion of Philadelphia.

Cohen was an employe of the Ketterlinus Lithographing Company of this city, which has a branch office in Chicago. Officials of the company spoke highly of him today. The police believe that after he had shot his grandmother, Cohen realized what he had done, and then determined to kill himself. It is believed the killing was done while Cohen was laboring under a sudden impulse to kill.

Not Known in Chiesco.

Not Known in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 80:- The name o Henry B. Cohen, who killed himself and his grandmother in Philadelphia today and who was thought to have come there from Chicago, does not appear in the Chicago city directory

LOOKS FOR LEGISLATION FOR CLERKS' PENSIONS

Pomerene Says the Retirement Question Is Being Seriously Considered.

The much-discussed and long-time agitated question of retirement and pension of civil employes of the government probably will be the subject of legislation at the next session of Congress, in the opinion of some of the leaders in Congress. Senator Pom erene of Ohio, chairman of the Senatcommittee on the civil service, said to day that the matter was being give much serious consideration.

"I cannot say at this time just wha will be attempted at the next session of Congress in the way of legislation for a civil service retirement system. said Senator Pomerene, "but I can say nificently and repeatedly repulsed that the entire matter is under advise

North of the Uzsok pass Russian night attacks falled under heavy firing from our positions. On the southeast Galician front there were artillery duels. Russian forces which advanced across the Dniester river east of Zaleszezyki were driven back after a vigorous fight. Lt some points in Russian Poland and its West Galicia ertillery duels have

Two Main Questions at Issue. The two main questions to be de-

termined, if Congress takes up the re-tirement of the civil employes, are whether the government shall be a heavy contributor to the pensions paid. or whether the pension fund shall be derived from subtractions made from the pay of the clerks themselves.

It is considered probable that Sen-ator Pomerene will hold a number of ator Pomerene will hold a humber of hearings before his committee on the subject before any attempt is made to frame a bill for report to the Senate. Senator Pomerene will leave Washing-ton tomorrow for Ohio.

REPORTS THE BLACK SEA FREE OF TURKISH SHIPS

LONDON, March 30 .- "The enemy's ships have been absolutely cleared from the Black sea," says the Daily News' Petrograd correspondent. "The Bres-lau (formerly a German cruiser, but now flying the Turkish flag), in its

Buckram. Good paper. Good type. Red and You cannot afford to be without these black leather This Coupon 98c + THIS \$5.00 SET + This Coupon 98c and ad take home with you this handsome set of books. Out of town readers

Modern Family Physician

He said:

